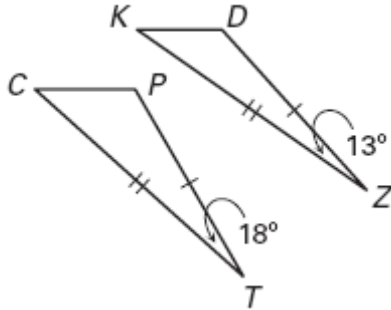


Geometry 5.6 Assignment: Indirect Proof and Inequalities in two triangles (pp 302-304)

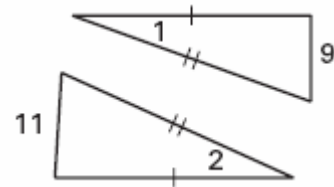
1. What is your name?

Fill in the blank with $<$, $>$, or $=$.

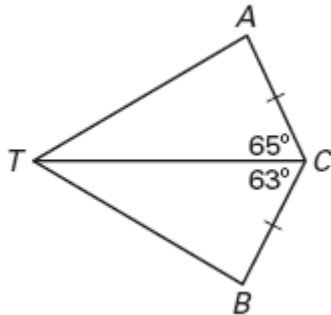
2. KD CP



3. $m\angle 1$ $m\angle 2$



4. AT BT



5. $m\angle 1$ $m\angle 2$



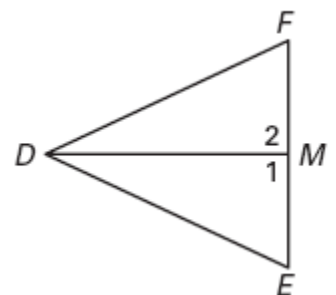
In $\triangle DEF$, \overline{DM} is a median. Write A if the statement is always true, S if the statement is sometimes true, a N if the statement is never true.

6. ____ If $\angle 2$ is acute, then $m\angle F > m\angle E$.

7. ____ If $m\angle E > m\angle F$, then $m\angle 1 < m\angle 2$.

8. ____ If $m\angle 2 > m\angle 1$, then $ED > FD$.

9. ____ If $m\angle 1 = 90^\circ$, then $FD > ED$.

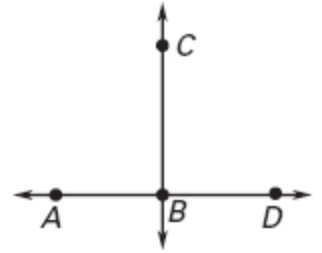


Geometry 5.6 Assignment: Indirect Proof and Inequalities in two triangles (pp 302-304)

10. Complete the indirect proof.

Given: $\angle ABC \neq \angle DBC$

Prove: $\overline{BC} \not\perp \overline{AD}$



Review.

State whether the triangle described is *isosceles*, *equiangular*, *equilateral*, or *scalene*. List all appropriate classifications. (Chapter 4 Section 1)

11. 5 cm, 5 cm, 5 cm

12. $60^\circ, 60^\circ, 60^\circ$

13. 5 cm, 6 cm, 8 cm

14. $65^\circ, 50^\circ, 65^\circ$

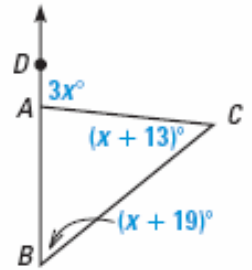


Geometry 5.6 Assignment: Indirect Proof and Inequalities in two triangles (pp 302-304)

Use the diagram. (Chapter 4 Section 1).

15. Find the value of x .

16. Find $m\angle B$.



17. Find $m\angle C$.

18. Find $m\angle BAC$.

19. Draw any equilateral triangle, $\triangle RST$. Draw a line segment from vertex R to the midpoint of side \overline{ST} . State everything you know about the line segment.

CLOSE TO HOME

BY JOHN McPHERSON

